

Caring For Previously Hospitalized Consumers: Progress and Challenges in Mental Health System Reform

A presentation to the

Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services

January 14, 2009

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Mental Health Services: Evaluation Purpose

- Examine mental health system services delivered since March 2006
- Provide an independent analysis of data
- Focus on previously hospitalized individuals
- Test the ability of reform to maintain individuals in the community



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Evaluation Team

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Mental Health Services: Evaluation Overview

- Tenets of reform are on target, but improvements are still needed
- The Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse should:
 - Develop individualized information systems to track services
 - Continue efforts to strengthen communitybased services

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Mental Health Services: Scope and Background



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Evaluation Scope

- Examine services received since March 2006
 - Previously hospitalized individuals
 - More severely ill, high-risk consumers are likely more costly to serve
 - Important role of community-based services after discharge
- Address research questions
 - What outpatient and hospitalization services were received by previously hospitalized consumers?
 - What factors affected services received?

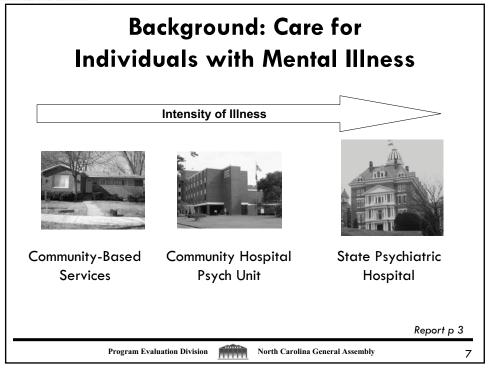
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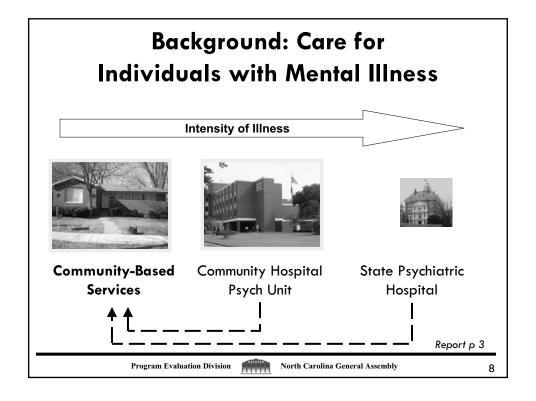
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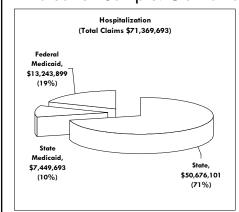


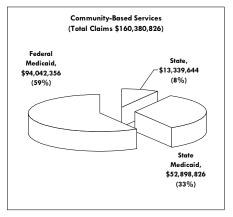




Federal Funds Cover a Large Proportion of Community-Based Services

Evaluation Sample: Claims Paid in Calendar Year 2007





Note: Medicaid costs based on assumption of 36% state share in Calendar Year 2007

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Background: Assumptions Based on Goals of System Reform

Hospitalization rates should reflect...

- 1. Low rehospitalization overall.
- 2. Relatively longer stays (of more than a week) in state hospitals.

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Background: Assumptions Based on Goals of System Reform

Community-based services should...

- 1. Be more accessible after discharge from community hospitals.
- 2. Be linked to less rehospitalization.
- 3. Include high-intensity care.
- 4. Be available in each Local Management Entity's catchment area.

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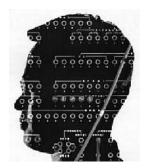
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Evaluation Method: Data Sources

- Medicaid and state
 electronic claims data
- 2. Survey of Local

 Management Entities

 administrators (N = 24)

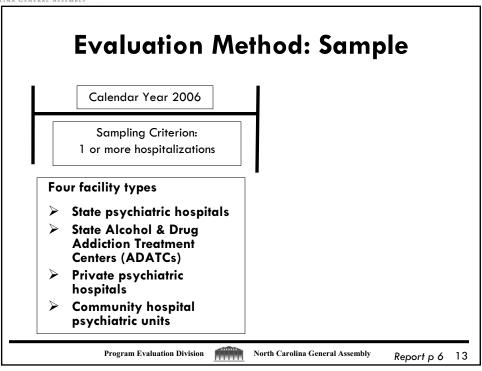


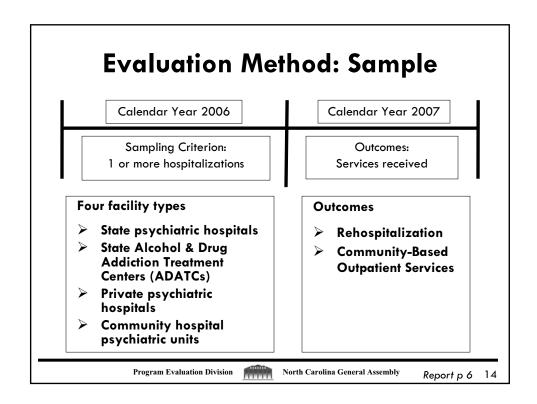
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Evaluation Method: Sample

22,516 previously hospitalized consumers with mental health and/or substance abuse disorders

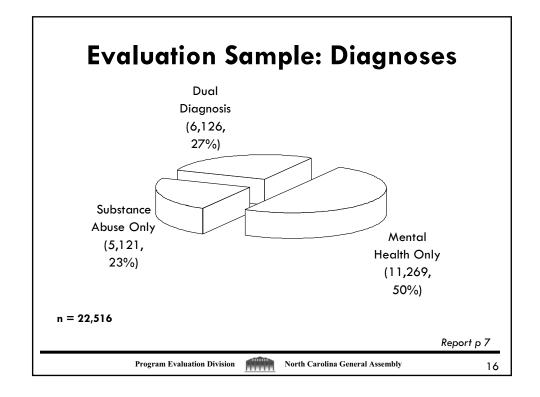
- > 7% of total served in 2006
- > 22% children under 21 years of age
- > 60% White, 35% Black
- Similar to total served except fewer children

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Mental Health Services: Findings



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Findings: Hospitalization

Assumption: Reduced rates of rehospitalization



21% were rehospitalized in 2007

Consumers who had multiple 2006 hospitalizations were more likely to be rehospitalized in 2007

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Findings: Hospitalization

Assumption: State psychiatric hospitals reserved for consumers who need longer stays

- Short stays of a week or less were common in state hospitals
- In this sample, 42% of rehospitalizations of a week or less were state hospitals



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Findings: Community-Based Services

Assumption: Community-based services should be more accessible after discharge from community hospitals



- There was better follow-up after discharge from community hospitals (69%)
 - However, only half of those discharged from state hospitals got follow-up



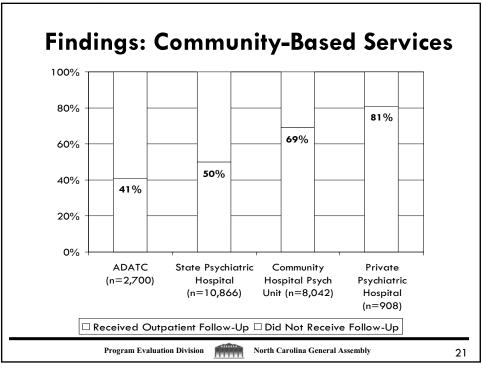
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Findings: Community-Based Services

Assumption: Community-based services linked to reduced hospitalization



- Those who got outpatient services were more likely to be rehospitalized
- However, only half of consumers with a history of one hospitalization received follow-up services

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Findings: Community-Based Services

Assumption: High-intensity services for high-risk consumers



Most services received were low intensity

- Low-intensity services were far more frequent than highintensity
- Just over one-half (54%) saw a psychiatrist



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Findings: Community-Based Services

Assumption: Services should be available in each Local Management Entity

- LMEs still struggled to serve high-need consumers
 - Insufficient crisis services
 - Shortage of substance abuse treatment
 - Only five LME administrators reported sufficient access to psychiatric services

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Mental Health Services: Recommendations



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Recommendation 1. Pursue electronic health records to track individuals across facilities and service providers

- Electronic Health Records
 - Better tracking of individual-level care
 - More complete system data



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Recommendation 2. Continue to focus on increasing capacity and quality of community-based services

- More access to high-intensity services, especially crisis
- More beds in community hospitals
- Need better follow-up
 - Discharges from state facilities
 - Consumers who may be relatively less severely ill (history of one vs. multiple hospitalizations)

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Mental Health Services: Summary

- The tenets of reform appear on track
- The Division concurs with recommendations
- There is still a need for:
 - Individualized data
 - Wider access to services, especially crisis
 - More attention to follow-up:
 - Discharges from state facilities
 - For all consumers



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Full Report & Presentation available at http://www.ncleg.net/PED/Reports/Topics/Health.html

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